tour with Gillespie's United Nations Orchestra. Arturo looked to Gillespie "as a spiritual father" and their collaboration led to further innovations in Afro-Cuban music and jazz. Their collaboration is featured on the 1992 Grammy winning recording Live at Festival Hall.

After his discharge from the military he cofounded Irakere, which became Cuba's most important jazz ensemble, with saxophonist Paquito D'Rivera and pianist Chucho Valdes. Their performance together at the 1978 Newport Jazz Festival in New York introduced Arturo to American audiences and led to a recording contract with Columbia Records. Their collaborations culminated in 1979 when Irakere won the Grammy for Best Latin Recording. In 1981, Arturo left Irakere to pursue new musical possibilities, continuing to tour worldwide with his own band and as a classical trumpeter.

In 1990, in the midst of a European concert tour, he defected at the American Embassy in Rome.

In 1994, he received a Grammy for Best Latin Jazz Album for his recording Danzon. He received that prestigious award again in 1998 for his work, Hot House.

In 1998, with President Clinton as a cosponsor, he became an American citizen.

His most recent work My Passion for the Piano, released in 2002, is a remarkable recording inspired by following one's musical passions. He has long been known for his proficiency on the trumpet, but his mastery of the piano is a marvel to which he credits his friend Dizzy Gillespie.

"My inspiration to play came from Dizzy Gillespie. I remember reading in a jazz history book about Miles Davis when he was young asking Dizzy for some lessons. Dizzy told him 'Sure, let's go hit the piano and do some work,' to which Miles replied he didn't play piano. Dizzy's answer? 'You'd better learn how.' Well I took his advice and it's paid off.

"I'm a better trumpeter as a result. The piano is the best teaching tool for composing, arranging and orchestrating. I wrote my first classical concerto for trumpet on the piano."

Sandoval is also a tireless music educator, both as a tenured Professor at Florida International University and as a visiting guest lecturer. Three scholarships are associated with him: the University of Idaho's Arturo Sandoval's Dizzy Gillespie Trumpet Scholarship Award, Central Oklahoma University's Sandoval Trumpet Scholarship, and FIU's Sandoval Trumpet Scholarship, Arturo has lectured at the Conservatoire de Paris, the Tchaikovsky Conservatory in the Soviet Union, the University of California in Santa Barbara, the University of Miami, the University of Wisconsin, Perdue University, and at many other institutions throughout the United States, Europe and Latin America. Sandoval has performed as a classical trumpter with the National Symphony, Los Angeles Philharmonic, Toledo Symphony, Detroit Symphony, Indianapolis Symphony, Oklahoma Symphony, and Atlanta Symphony, among others.

Mr. Speaker, Arturo Sandoval has established himself one of our nation's greatest cultural heroes and ambassadors. Therefore, I urge all Members to join me in paying him this well deserved tribute.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT BARNES

## HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, September 5, 2002

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Robert Barnes, one of San Francisco's premier political consultants who died on August 9, 2002 at the age of 42. A fifth generation San Franciscan, his leadership and tenacity greatly influenced the political landscape of San Francisco for the past 20 years.

Robert Barnes was a passionate advocate for his candidates and causes. He was responsible for electing more gay and lesbian candidates to office than any other political consultant in California. He also co-managed the first domestic partners initiative in San Francisco.

Barnes served as consultant and advisor to dozens of elected officials, including Mayor Willie Brown, City Attorney Dennis Herrera, Supervisor Mark Leno, and Assemblywoman Carole Migden. He was a consultant for many important civic institutions and their bond campaigns, including San Francisco City College, San Francisco Unified School District, Laguna Honda Hospital, California Academy of Sciences, the De Young Museum, and the San Francisco Public Library.

Robert Barnes' commitment to gay rights, social change, and political involvement began early. He founded one of the nation's first teenage gay clubs at San Francisco's Lowell High School. At the encouragement of the late Supervisor Harvey Milk, the 18 year old worked as the youth coordinator for the No on Proposition 6 campaign to defeat the anti-gay "Briggs" initiative.

Barnes held numerous leadership positions in Democratic and LGBT community organizations. He was Chair of the Lesbian and Gay Caucus of the State Democratic Party and was elected to the San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee. As president of the Alice B. Toklas Lesbian and Gay Democratic Club, he transformed the organization into one of the most influential local gay political organizations in the country.

Robert loved San Francisco and was grateful for its tolerant climate that encouraged his success. San Francisco was well served by his passionate convictions and advocacy.

To his partner and middle-school classmate Carlos Molina, his father Bob, and his sister Mauri Barnes Luna, I extend my deepest sympathy. I hope it is a comfort to his family that so many people share their loss at this sad time.

SPECIAL JOINT CONGRESSIONAL SESSION AT FEDERAL HALL IN NEW YORK CITY

## HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to this historic session of Congress which has been called for September 6 in New York City in remembrance of all those who tragically lost their lives in the barbaric terrorist attacks of September 11. On that horrible day

last September, our Nation witnessed the best and the worst of humanity. We will never, and can never, forget the human suffering, the pain that our Nation went through as a result of those horrific attacks perpetrated against our Nation

However, when we witnessed the people of our Nation uniting as one in the immediate aftermath of September 11 and in the days, weeks, and months that have followed, we recognized the overwhelming hope for the future of our great Nation. In our darkest hour, we witnessed the unparalleled courage, compassion, and strength from untold numbers of our fellow citizens. Accordingly, it is fitting for the Congress not only to honor those who were tragically taken from us on that day, but also those among us who bravely risked their lives for others and for everyone who has since that tragic attack, stood steadfastly united in this war against terror.

On Friday, September 6, 2002, our special session of Congress has been convened in Federal Hall, just 5 blocks from where the Twin Towers once proudly stood and where George Washington was sworn in as the first President of the United States. Accordingly, it is only fitting that we are honoring the victims of September 11, sending our deepest sympathies to their families on this sacred ground. This Special Joint Congressional session is a tribute to their memory and to the heroism of our fellow citizens. It is of special significance that we take part in this solemn, historic event to tell the rest of the world that our Nation stands united as one because we truly are the "United" States of America.

IN MEMORY OF ETHEL MARIE SILVER

## HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to an individual whose dedication to the community and to the overall well being of the city of Riverside, California, was unparalleled. Riverside was indeed fortunate to have such a dynamic and dedicated political and community leader who willingly and unselfishly gave of her time and talents to make her community a better place in which to live and work. The individual I am speaking of is Ethel Marie Silver, a close friend and mentor. She passed away Sunday, September 1, 2002 at the Riverside Community Hospital after complications from surgery at the age of 76

Ethel was born in Hemet, California but lived most of her life in Riverside and graduated from Riverside Poly High School in 1944. She earned her registered nurse degree from Los Angeles County General Hospital School of Nursing where she met her husband, Dr. Harrison Silver. After graduation, she played a vital role in establishing the Riverside General Hospital Medical Auxiliary and later served as president. Ethel also regularly volunteered at the hospital blood bank.

Ethel's passion for her work as a nurse was matched by her passion for politics. Throughout her life, she had been involved in campaigns from the local level to the federal level. Ethel got her start in politics volunteering on a